GREAT OUTCRY EVERYWHERE AGAINST GUNMARER LOEWE.

His Letter to Boulanger Offering to Supply France with Arms-A Great Card for the Anti-Semitics, Who Hope to Publish a Fac-simile of the Letter-Blamarck Talking Too Freely with French Newspaper Men-Suid Her Buby and Then Wanted It Back-The Steamship Pelho Lost.

Benlin, Dec. 18 .- Fortune is again fighting the battle of the Jew balters. The impetus given to the anti-Semitle movement by Ahlwardt's trial and election to the Reichstag. the vote of immunity passed by the House, and the intemperate action of the Conservative conference has been redoubled by the publication of the Loewe-Boulanger affair. When Herr Loewe's letter, as published in the Paris Figure, was first telegraphed to this city, it was received on all sides with incredulity. Even the extreme Jew halters were inclined to doubt its accuracy. When, however, Loewe acknowledged in print the authenticity of the etter, even moderate newspapers and politicians were swept into the current of anti-Semitic denunciation. Not an army of Stoeckers, nor generations of Ahiwardts, nor all the Krenz Zeitungs published since the Franco-Prussian war could have aroused such widespread and profound indignation as the wretched evasion with which Loswe tried to excuse his offer to help arm France when she was apparently on the verge of war with

The anti-Semitic leaders are astute politicions, and they are preparing to play the Figure letter as a trump card. Already they have solicited contributions of money that they may be enabled to buy the original. So much money has been received from wealthy Conservatives already that yesterday negotiations were opened with the Fizaro, and probably the end of this week will see the letter in Berlin. A fac-simile will then be published far and wide in the anti-Semitic sheets throughout the empire. Placards with the tac-similes of the original and Loewe's discreditable reply will be struck by the thousands and posted where voters too poor to buy newspapers may read them. The committee in charge of the anti-Semitic raid protess to have letters condemning Loews from some of the first statesmen of Germany, and say that these, too, will be reproduced to show the people what the foremost men of the empire think of the Jewish gunmaker and his

Here in Berlin Loewe has injured himself more by his attempted explanation of the Figure letter than by the original letter itself. Even among the most moderate public men and party leaders there is but one opinion. and it is that Loewo's statement showed him to be ignorant of the first principles of patriot-ism. In editorial rooms throughout the empire there is practical unanimity in the same orinion. Three or four Perlin newspapers. backed by Jewish capital and held to a strictly radical policy by the Lusiness interests of their stockholders, have expressed the conviction that patriotism ends where business begins. and that Loewe was justifiable in his action. Outside of this cotorie, however, Clerical, Conservative. Free Conservative, and National Liberal editors have only words of bitter denun-ciation for the cosmopolitan gunmaker. The Cosmische Zeitung voiced the feelings of the most temperate citizens resterday in a long

"At the time when the letter was written by pany was occupied exclusively with the manufacture of machinery. Nevertheless, despite Herr Loewe's explanations, we are compelled to regard with deep regret the outrage of national feeling brought to light by the offer contained in the letter. The most dangerous seapon wielded by anti-Semetic agitators in their conflict with Judaism is the assertion that Judaism does not aspire to amalgamation with the people of Germany, and that it continues to pursue the will-o'-the-wisp of an exclusive and privileged Jewish nation. Everybody not desirous of seeing the German people incited to religious and race batred must be filled with the deepest sorrow when representatives of Judaism in press, Parliament, and commerce are strengthened by such doeds as this through the influence of

"The offer of the Loewes was made at a time when a great war panic was spreading through the civilized world. In Faris appeared the book 'Avant la Bataille.' Deroulede was making his great tour of sgitation in Russia and other countries. Boulanger stood at the head of the French war party. The Lebel rifle may be said to date back to 188 distribution among the troops was not finished until 1888. The French Government felt the necessity of hastening the manufacture as rapidly as possible. This manufacture required a machine of extraordinary exactitude and costliness. Very few factories were canable of risking a contract in such a costly business, and, therefore, the temptation to Herr Loewe to make his offer was very great Therein lay all the more reason, however, that he should resist the temptation.

"The representatives of Judalsm ought to take more trouble than the Germans themselves to avoid everything calculated to arous popular suspicions as to the sterling quality of their patriotism. As far as we are aware, no German establishment supplies war materials to France. The Schichan yards supply torpedo hoats and Gruson supplies armed towers to to say against such proceeding. The case of political feeling toward France, and especially in view of the critical condition of our international relations at the time of the offer. It is common among some anti-Septennate fanatles still alive to believe honestly that the historical buying of wood and buildaffair, the Lebel rifle scare, the Boulanger and Deroulede matters were all simply inventions of Prince Bismarck, who planned them in order that he might pass the Septennate by means of the war alarms thus created. As matter of fact, then, as often before in his eventful life. Prince Bismarck used for the good of the Fatherland and his own patriotic purposes the circumstances of the hour. At all events. Herr Loewe would have been not resisted the temptation to increase his business by serving the French purposes of re-

"The matter has done Ahlwardt and company an inestimable service. The words anti-Semitic agitators for years to come." The Kreuz Zeitung thinks that the Figure revelations justify the Jew-baiting declarations of the Conservative conference, and gives currency to the report of a bill to be introduced by the anti-Semitics in the Reichstag, to the effect that no manufacturer of war materials in Germany be allowed to supply the same to any foreign power. Such a measure would overshoot the mark, as it would inflict an immense loss of trade on Krupp and other makers of big guns or small arms. The bill will be undoubtedly defeated. It will, however, afford the anti-Semitic deputies rare opportunity to keep the Loewe matter before the coun-

try, and thus serve the purposes of the Conservative anti-Semitics. The breach in the Conservative party has been widened beyond the hope of repair by the anti-Semitic resolutions of the party conhave cut loose from the old organization, and ship of Freiherr von Helldorf, have come out with the same claims to recognition as the Clericals or National Liberals. The principal declarations of the new party's platform favor religious education in the public schools and

CABLE NEWS FROM GERMANY of French newspaper correspondents has elicited some severe newspaper comments from the German press. The National Zeitung finds especially reprehensible his statement that Germany might best relinquish to France all Africa between Tunis and the Congo. Such course, says the National, would merely embitter the relations between France and Italy. to the latter's disadvantage, without bringing any benefit to Germany. The Hamburger Nachrichten, for Prince Bismarck, ridicules this view of the situation, and asks why Germany should consider it her duty to improve the re-lations between France and Italy. It would be clearly to Germany's advantage, the inspired editor aids, to give France plenty to do in Africa and thus possibly divert her thoughts from Alsace and Lorraine. It would not matter a button's worth whether Franco and Italy were estranged or not in consequence of such a course, for Germany was under no obligation to help Italy in case of trouble in Africa. On the other hand, an Anglo-African understanding would be of great advantage to Germany. The Government is especially irritated by the cynicism with which Bismarck refers to Gormany's readiness to abandon Italy to her fate in a war with France over an African question. At the present time, especially, when the Triple Alliance is attacked daily by Italians who were formerly its friends, Bismarck's words, the Government fears, will have an exceptionally unfortunate influence.

Men of the ex-Chancellor's immediate entourage believe, as usual, that he has opened his mouth only to tell the Foreign Office valuable diplomatic truths. They say that sooner or later France will make a deal with Italy by giving her a strong foothold in Africa, possibly Tunis. French statesmen are said to believe that within a generation Italy will be a republie. in sympathy with the Church of Rome, and a natural ally of France and Russia. Bismarck's utterances are supposed to show that

he shares this view. Switzerland's courage in resisting France's bullying in the commercial negotiations be-tween the two countries is supposed to be supplied from the German Foreign Office. The prospect is that a tariff war will begin with the new year, as Swiss pride is thoroughly aroused against the action of the French Government. Such a war would be a boon to German and Italian trade.

Frau Rathen, the wife of a high official in Spandan and Midwife Knauen have been arrested for breach of laws governing registration of births. Frau Rathen was exceedingly anxious to have a child. Her accouchement several weeks ago resulted in a still birth. The midwife kept the truth from her, bought on the same day the new-born baby of a peasant girl, and in the evening presented it to Frau Rathen as her own. Frau Rathen be-lieved the child to be hers, and had it registered as such. On last Thursday the peasant girl called on the midwife to inquire after the baby's health. While she waited in the hallway Frau Rathen entered and learned the whole story. The Rathen family and the midwife agreed to hush the matter up to avoid a public scandal. The peasant girl, however. who wished to take back her baby, was less judicious. The affair came to the ear of the public prosecutor, and he at once began proceedings which led to the arrests.

Dr. Klebs, trustee of the Town Orphanage in Wehlen, Saxony, shot himself dead on Wednesday. He had embezzled the funds of the institution to pay his private debts.

Serious riots among the striking miners near Waldenburg. Silesia, have been reported dur-ing the past week. On Wednesday the mounted police were called out to disperse a mob. In the charge a workman named Gottman was shot dead by Policeman Meyer and sev eral other miners were wounded.

All hope of the Bremen steamship Petho. long overdue, has been abandoned. She carried, besides a full crew and cargo, the Captain's wife, who was taking a wedding trip around the world. The l'elho sailed from a Brazilian port, and was last spoken in the neighborhood of a large iceberg. Most of her w were residents of Bremen.

A despatch from Bremen says that the negotiations between the North German Lloyd and the owners of the steamship Lake Huron are very near an agreement as to the salvage for the rescue of the steamship Spree.

The pictures selected by the Düsseldort jury for the German department of the Chicago Fair are on exhibition for a few days in the Düsseldorf Art Hall.

LABOR'S VIEWS ON IMMIGRATION To Be Collected by the C. I., U.-Charges of Bribery Dismissed,

At the Central Labor Union meeting yesterday Delegate James P. Archibald moved that a committee of three be appointed to communicate with the other labor organizations and ascertain their views on the restriction of immigration. Speaking on the subject. Delegate Archibald said: "As this is a problem that immediately concerns the welfare of the working people, it is necessary that we should know how we stand on the subject. For my part I am opposed to any restrictions upon the landing of decent, industrious people who would be likely to make good citizens. Of course I am, as every one else must be, in favor of excluding paupers, criminals, and other undesirable people. I believe if the raw material for manufactures is allowed to come in free it will so help to equalize matters that many people who would have come here will have better chances in their own country through more freedom of exchange than they otherwise would have and will remain there. We do not want any poll tax because there are many people who come here who would be desirable citizens who could not spare the money. I am not opposed to industrious workingmen coming here. On the contrary, I believe they should be made welcome. It is the industrious and enterprising who are building up this country. We want some means for the better distribution of labor. Many people come to New York, where they are stranded, and could find better opportunities in other parts of the country where the population is not so great. Again, the laboring classes are recruited from the immigrants. Workmen are ambitious for their sone, and try to make them good mechanics or something better, but the people who wield the pickage are a necessity. Of course, in saying this I wish it to be understood first and last and all the time that I am opposed to contract labor coming here."

James J. Daly, delegate of the encaustic tile layers, said: "I am not in favor of the absolute exclusion of immigrants, but I am in favor of such restrictions as will allow only industrious and honest and intelligent people landing, especially mechanics and farmers."

Delegates Archibald, Daly, and Nohles were appointed a committee to ascertain the views of the different labor organizations, not only in the Cantral Labor (I non, but all outside that immediately concerns the welfare of the working people, it is necessary that we should know how we stand on the subject. For my

Delegates Archibald, Daly, and Nobles were appointed a committee to ascertain the views of the different labor organizations, not only in the Central Labor Union, but all outside bodies on the subject. They were instructed to get as full information as possible in order that the onlyinons of workingmen generally might be represented.

The question of the restriction of immigration came up at the meeting of the Central Labor Federation yesterday. It was resolved to meet next Sunday at 4:30 and make a discussion on the subject a special order of business.

wo hours were spent by the Central Labo Two hours were spent by the Central Labor Union vesterday in passing on the report of a committee appointed to investigate charges of corruption made against members of the Arbitration Committee which reported against endorsing a boycott on Fhret's brewery. It was decided that the evidence was very firmsy and that no charge of taking "boodle" had been proved, but a motion was passed censuring the Arbitration Committee for not going about its work properly. going about its work properly.

James P. Archibald was elected a delegate to the coming State Trade Assembly in Albany.

DON'T WANT BARONDESS.

The C. L. P. Will Admit the Clonkmakers, but Not Their Lender.

At the meeting of the Central Labor Federation in 64 East Fourth street yesterday the credentials of the Cloakmakers Union came up. Several delegates said they were in favor of admitting the Cloakmakers' Union to representation, but were not in favor of re-ceiving Joseph Barondess as its repre-

the anti-Semitic resolutions of the party conterence. The Independent Conservatives have cut loose from the old organization, and with twenty-one deputies, under the leadership of Freiherr von Heildorf, have come out formally as a party which will go its own way, with the same claims to recognition as the Clericals or National Liberals. The principal declarations of the new party's platform favor religious education in the public schools and opposition to Social Democratic dortrine both in and out of Parliament.

Prince Bismarck's garrulity in the seciety services the schools as the strikes as a star representation in the public schools and proposition to Social Democratic dortrine both in and out of Parliament.

MRS. GWYNNE WAS RELIEVED

WHEN SHE SAW THAT THE INTRUDERS WERE BURGLARS, NOT BEARS.

Mr. Gwynne is a Member of the Stock Ex-change, and Lives in the Fashionable Part of Huckensack—Some Jewelry Stolen. HACKENSACE, Dec. 18.-River street, which is the most fashionable section of Hackensack. although but one block long, was early this morning the scene of a burglary that aroused nearly half the town and demonstrated that Mrs. William Gwynne is a woman of nerve as well as the mother of a large and interesting family. Mr. Gwynne is a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and the family live in the old Wortendyke mansion, which has fine grounds sloping to the river bank, and is surrounded with large elm trees. The building is large and roomy, and is a social centre for young people, the three grown-up daughters being young ladies conspicuous for beauty. intelligence, and as leaders in outdoor sports and bowling at the Oritani Field Club, where Miss tirace won the ladies' championship.

Last evening Mr. Gwynne, with his three daughters and one son, attended a theatrical entertainment in the city, reaching home at 1 o'clock this morning. They had a light lunch in the dining room, and did not retire until half an hour later. As Mrs. Gwynne had taken her youngest son, Clifford, a lad of 9, to bed with her for company, Mr. Gwynne did not disturb her, going to the room of his son Wil-

with her for company, Mr. Gwynne did not disturb her, going to the room of his son William, a young man, and leaving the light burning in his wife's room as she had arranged it. At 2:10 a scream rang-through the house that aroused the family and servants, and was heard nearly a block away by Sam, the coachman of Lucas J. Van Boskerck. A minute later the report of a gun disturbed the neighbors, several of whom hurried to the Gwynne mansion. Mrs. Gwynne tells the story that leads up to this point as follows:

"I was awakened by a noise, but paid no patileular attention to it, because I thought it was Mr. Gwynne and the children returning from the theatre. As I turned my eyes toward the door I saw two objects crawling in, and in my half-sleeping state I had an indistinct, dreamy idea that they were bears, and it gave me a chilling fright. In an instant, however, a white mar, stood creet at the foot of the bed, and pointed a revolver at me. When I saw it was only a man the relief was so great that I hadn't a bit of fear. He didn't speak, but looked straight at me. While the white man stood thus, a colored man was rummaging the drawers of my dressing case, from which he took several articles of jewelry, including a penti cross pendant. The white man leaned toward me twice, probably to see whother I was awake or not, as the light shone but dimly over the bed.

over the best.

"Presently Clifford moved, and without thinking of the revolver directed toward my head, I said to him:

"What's the matter, dear? Do you want a drink of ice water? Fil call papa or Willie to get if for you."

"What's the matter, dear? Do you want a drink of iee water? Hi call papa or Willie to get it for you." At that both men dropped on all fours and left the room as they entered. But instead of going around the back stairs, as they came up, they leaped over the balustrades and slid down the rail. Then I screamed, and Willie fired the gun out of the window."

Mrs. Gwynne was not at all unnerved by the experience. Her chief thought was for her daughters, one of whom has been ill, and she feared the thieves might have been in her room. A jimmy was found outside a cellar window on the north side of the house, showing how the thieves entered and retreated. They had cleared the chairs and tables aside in the sitting room, across which they might have been lorced to retreat to the front door, which they had unlocked and left ajar. The men were heard running across Anderson street bridge by Van Boskerck's coachman, who lives at the east end of the bridge. Mrs. Gwynne says the white man was tall, with a large, rough, sandy moustache. The negro was short and stout.

This is the fourth burglary in Hackensack in two weeks. There are but two policemen in the place, who watch trains arrive and depart, going home at 2 o'clock. Mr. Gwynne notified Sheriff Begert, who put a private detective on the case.

EVANGELISTS FROM CALIFORNIA.

Mr. and Mrs. Maybell "Open the Campaign for the Lord" at Clarendon Hall, It was appounced in the Saturday papers

as a religious meeting. The advertisement said: "The kingdom of heaven is at hand. Stephen and Mary Maybell, political evangelists from California, will open the campaign for the Lord here and the kingdom of heaven now at Clarendon Hall." It must have been a religious meeting, but no one who went discovered it from anything that was said, or. indeed, discovered anything to the contrary for that matter. There was a dance going on up stairs. Henry Volz and Annie Brann had been made one and their friends were dancing for joy as the violins wailed and the cornets shricked in waltz time. The ceiling sagged hurry the fifty or sixty attending the meeting into kingdom come. But the fifty or sixty, including two policemen, did not pay any attention to their peril. While most of the audience sat in a sort of stupor, all except one confined themselves to amazed stares into one another's faces or at the speaker. This one sat as in a trance, with his eyes wide open and bulging. Toward the end of the meeting he building. Toward the end of the meeting he got very pale and went out hurriedly. Sometimes Mr. Maybell talked politics, and again he talked religion. At least, sometimes he used the words flepublican, Democrat. People's party, and again such phrases and words as one hears from the pulpit on Sunday. "Woman," said he, "Is religior. Man is politics. The Democratic party is the heart, and its legislation is foolishness. The Republican party is the intellect, and its legislation is deadly venom. "All the churches," he went on, "have undertakers' signs on them. There is no

"All the churches." he went on. "have undertakers' signs on them. There is no heart, no woman, no religion, no Jesus in polities. When the people come together in public meeting the Holy Ghost is there. That's the reason the police won't allow the people to gather. This house ought to have been packed to night. Why do the police keep you afoot? Because when you are together the Holy tihost is with you. When you are together the Holy tihost is with you. When you are together the wearen smooth and perfect. That is the reason John went into the wilderness. No high rents, no being told to move on.

"There are not many here. But this meeting is the most important event since the crucilizion of Jesus Christ. The kingdom of heaven is at hand."

Toward the last the congregation began to disperse, two or three sneaking out at a time.

Toward the last the congregation began to disperse, two or three sneaking out at a time, looking around like men coming out of a saloon in a small town on Sunday. Nearly everybody who went out had squeaky boots. Mrs. Maybell spoke, too, and did rather hetter than her hustand. There will be more meetings hereafter.

A MISSING GIRL IX THIS STORY, Also a Fight and a Stab Wound, and Need

Herman Binner keeps an intelligence office and lives on the first floor of 223 Second street. His son Louis called on him yesterday to spend the day. The family were sitting in the parlor talking, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when there came a sharp rap on the door. There were three men in the hall, and no sooner was the door opened than they strode into the room. Louis said they were

na sooner was the door opened than they strole into the room. Louis said they were Slavs. He is familiar with their language, and asked one of the men what was wanted. "Where have you sent my sister?" the man demanded according to Louis.

"What is her name?" asked Louis.

"Anna Goed."

Louis's father said he did not remember any such name, but would look over his books. He sat down to the table and his son helped him soan the register. Suddenly the angry man picked up a chair and brought it down on the old man's head. Louis turned to grapple with the man and got pabled in the head with a knife. The elder Binner, assisted by his wife and another son, succeeded in getting two of the men out while Louis struggled with his assainant. The door was locked and the Binners threw up a window and cried for the police. Louis's assainant shook himself free and, bursting the door open gained the street. Louis followed him, the bleed streaming from his head. Detectives Farrell assain in the yard of 246 Second street. He was locked up in the Union Market station. He gave his name as John Goch, and said he lived a few doors from the Binners. They say they know nothing of Goch or his sister. The police are not worrying themselves about the cause of the stabbing. They are looking for the other two men.

McNamara Now Thinks Counsel Unneces-

When the case of Mrs. Isabella Sheffield. who is charged with aiding in the escape of Forger Richard Kyle from ex-Keeper Mc-Namara, came up in the Tombs Police Court Namara, came up in the Tombs Police Court yesterday McNamara was put on the witness stand. Although the case had been adjourned on Saturday to permit McNamara to secure counsel, he said that he had not done so, as he now believed that he did not need counsel. Mr. House, Mrs. Sheffield's lawyer, asked the witness a number of personal questions, most of which were disallowed by Judge Grady, who again postponed the case to 2 o'clock this abertons.

FIRE BOX 265 RUNG AT LAST. It Took Twenty-Four Hours to Find This Fire Under the Brondway Central.

The fire alarm signal "265" was sounded at 1:55 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and in all the Fire Department quarters south of Fifty-ninth atreet the firemen were apprehensive, because an alarm from that box generally means business. It is one of seven stations which call for twenty-five engines on a fifth alarm. No sooner was the last tap of the "5" sounded than the thought uppermost in the minds of the firemen was the Broadway Central Hotel. The fire was in the store of Edward Simon & Bros., who occupy the ground floor in the

south wing of the hotel, known as 667 Broad-

way. The store extends through to Mercer street. It is stocked with trunks and leather lings." The basement is used as a storage room. Early on Saturday afternoon one of bugs. The basement is used as a storage room. Early on Saturday afternoon one of the clerks in the store smelled smoke, and the employees searched the premises. Several persons in the hotel noticed the pseudiar odor of burning leather, and it was traced to Simon Bros. Store. Capt. Nash of Engine Company 33; in Great Jones street, was asked to come around and investigate. There did seem to be smoke coming from the store floor. Capt. Nash sent for a couple of men. and they chopped a hole in the floor. No fire was found. The furnace that heats the store and basement rests on a foundation of one layer of bricks, at the Mercer street and of the basement. It was thought that the furnace had been overheated and was scorehing the wood under the bricks. Capt. Nash found the flue all right, and as the burning smell died away he left, cautioning the employees to keep a sharp lookout. When the store was closed on Saturday night Maurice Loewenberg, a clerk, was left to watch. Capt. Nash called in the evening, but there was still no sign of the fire. Loewenberg went away at 20 clock in the morning. At 1:55 o'clock yesterday afternoon a guest in the front parior of the hotel called the attention of a servant to the smell of smoke. The clerk sent word to Capt. Nash. Then the alarm was rung from box 2:55. The store and basement were charged with smoke, which was evidently creeping around the building between the walls and floors. The fire was located this time, although there was no blaze. It was in the floor under the furnace. The burning floor was chopped out. It was all over in ten minutes. There was no excitement in the hotel.

BROOKLYN'S BIG FIRE.

Jurgen's Wholesale Grocery Store Wiped Out-Loss May Reach \$500,000.

The five-story brick building at the corner of Flushing avenue and Ryerson street, Brooklyn, owned and occupied by William C. A. Jurgens, wholesale grocer, was totally de-stroyed by fire early yesterday morning, with several of the adjoining buildings on either side. The loss will probably foot up to nearly

Policeman Munday of the Flushing avenue station discovered the fire, and turned in an alarm, which was quickly followed by a secengines and seven trucks were at the scene but none of the men could get near enough to the building to do any effective work owing to the extreme heat. Chief Nevins summoned some of the men from the fire at Arnott's stores, where they had been on duty nearly twenty-four hours. By the time they arrived it was plain that the Jurgens building could not be saved, and the attention of the firemen was turned to the adjoining buildings.

By 2:30 o clock the roof and the fourth and fifth floors had fallen in, carrying with them sections of the walls. The flames steadily ate their way downward, and in less than an hour two more floors gave way. The building was heavily stocked with flour and holiday goods, most of the latter being on the top floor. The fire spread to the building on either side of the big store, and a special alarm brought six more engines. Chief Nevins feared that the entire block would go, and the high wind was carrying large brands for half a block.

The three-story building at 244 Flushing avenue, owned and occupied as a salcon and dwelling by Henry Reimer, and the building next to it, owned and occupied by George Tictien, also a liquor dealer, were both almost totally destrored. The firemen worked hard, but against great odds, owing to the high wind and the intense heat. Several times the other.

There are a number of tenement houses on it was plain that the Jurgens building could

wind and the integrated by the holes on each other.

There are a number of tenement houses on the Hall street side of the block, and three of the holes and three of the holes caught the. All of the families were removed to places of safety, some of them being sheltered at the Flushing avenue station. The buildings burned until daylight, when there was nothing left but the smouldering rains.

The Jurgens building was erected a little more than a vear ago. It extended 100 feet on flyerson street, and had a front of 70 feet on Flushing avenue. Mr. Jurgens said yesterday that his loss would be about \$150,000 on the building and \$250,000 on the stock, fully covered by insurance.

After Policeman Munday had turned in the street into a hallway was open, and going in he found a man lying on the steps leading up stairs where the fire was first noticed. The man appeared to be drunk and very stupid. He said he was Thomas McCann of 324 Flushing avenue, and that he had gone into the building to find the watchman, who was a friend of his. William Meyer, the watchman, says that he does not know McCann, and did not know he was in the building. McCann was remanded to the laymond street jail by Judge Waish yesterday morning, and will be held pending an investigation by Fire Marshal Lewis.

Just before 50 clock the saloon of Patrick and will be held pending an investigation by Fire Marshal Lewis.

Just before 30 clock the saloon of Patrick Carr at 114 Johnson street was found to be on fire. All of the engines in the down-town district were working at the big fire, and before a stream was turned on the building much daminge was done. The loss is about \$3.000.

Firemen are still at work on the fire at Arnott's stores, at the foot of Twenty-sixth street. The loss is now estimated at \$280,000. There is to be an examination by Fire Marshal Lewis.

LEAD MISSILES BROKE THE WINDOWS. The Ladies of Mr. Treadwell's Family Alarmed By a Bombardment,

George A. Treadwell, a mining engineer. moved some days ago into the back rooms on the second floor of the boarding house at 42 East Ninth street. Just after supper had ended at 7'; o'clock Saturday night there was a crash of glass in Mr. Treadwell's bedroom. Two ladies of his family were seated in the adjoining room, and they screamed. A bit of lead about half an inch in diameter had struck and shat-tered the glass. The two women thought somebody had fired a revolver at them. The lead had been fired at the window from a house in Ninth street. Mr. Trendwell had left the boarding house, and the two ladles drew the curtains so that nobody could look into the apartment. There was a second crash a little later, and the women found that a pane of glass in another window in the bedroom had been broken. The lead that broke this glass was about half the size of the first.

All the women in the boarding house were rightened by this time. They ran to the windows and shouted requests that the supposed revolver firing be stopped. Threa other leaden missiles were fired at the building and struck the back wall. Engineer Treadwell got home after the fifth shot had been fired and found the house in a panic. He picked up the two pieces of lead and hurried around to the Mercer street station house. The Sergeant looked at the pieces of lead, which appeared to be scraps, not builets. The police think that a boy with a spring bean shooter is responsible for the disturbance. They haven't found the boy. in Ninth street. Mr. Trendwell had left the

ALUMNI TO BUILD A CHAPEL Adjoining the St. Francis Xavier College Building.

The Xavier Alumni Sodality has in contemplation the building a handsome memorial chapel west of and adjoining the buildings of St. Francis Navier College in West Fifteenth street. The subject of erecting the chapel was brought to the attention of the members of the Sodality by the Rev. Father P. A. Halpin, S. J., at a breakfast in the college refectory yesterday merning. A retrest for the members of the Sodality has been conducted in the Church of St. Francis Navier for several evenings and ended yesterday morning with a communion mass, after which came the breakfast in the college refectory.

Father Halpin's proposition to erect a chapement with warm approval, and it was decided to appoint a committee of ten to get the project under way.

Among those interested in the matter are School Commissioners William Lummis, R. Duncan Harris, Joseph F. Mosher, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, Robert J. Hogner, William P. O'Connor, Marcus J. McLaughlin, Daniel G. O'Conor, Dr. Charles J. Herberman, Dr. John A. Mooney, Joseph Thron. Tax Commissioner Thomas L. Feitner, Henry J. Sayers, William J. Ross, and Dr. James Lee. the Sodality by the Rev. Father P. A. Halpin.

Escaped from Smith Infirmary. Bertha Meyer, a German woman, who was a patient at the Smith Infirmary, at Stapleton S. L. escaped from the institution yesterday evening while temperarily insane. She wan-dered to the big treatle at New Brighton, and either fell or jumped into the water. She was passing, but may dis from the about. A Christmas with Dickens



Telling of Christmas frolics and fetes at Gad's Hill with Dickens as host at his own table, as the merriest in the Christmas dance, as conjurer, and in charades. A delightful home picture of the great novelist, as

Told by His Own Daughter

MISS MAMIE DICKENS, in the third article of her reminiscent series of "My Father As I Recall Him," in the Christmas LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

Ten Cents on all News-stands-One Dollar Per Year The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

THE MAIL POUCH THEFT.

Down to Somebody Familiar With the

There are some features about the theft of a registered mail pouch from the United States mail wagon 73 on Third avenue on Saturday night that worried the Post Office inspectors yesterday. The pouch contained only five package of fourth-class matter-merchandise. probably Christmas presents. Superintendent William A. Moger of Station D said yesterday that he had the history of each package in his sale and that the loss was slight. It was the way in which the theft was committed that

worried the inspectors.
Chief Inspector Wheeler of Washington and Inspectors Morris and Jacobs put their heads Inspectors Morris and Jacobs put their heads together yesterday and made a careful investigation of the case. Joseph Kinsile, the young driver of the mail wagon, was again questioned. He has been a driver for less than two months, and his inexperience may have been known to the thief or may have been known to the thief or may have been guessed from his guileless face. Kinsile left Station D. Stuyvesant place and Ninth street, with his wagon at 7:32 on Saturday night. The wagon contained several pouches of registered matter. When the wagon turned into Third avenue a man came running up

night. The wagon contained several pouches of registered matter. When the wagon turned into Third avenue a man came running up from behind and ordered Kinsile to stop.

"What do you want?" asked the driver.

"I'm a clork from D." was the reply, "and you've got one pouch too many in your wagon. Just let me have it and I'll carry it back."

Kinsele says that this struck him as unusual, but it didn't excite his suspicion. When Kinsele sup that the wagon door the "clerk" knew enough about pouches to select one that contained registered matter. The Post Office authorities think that he expected to get a registered letter pouch. Kinsele saw the alleged clerk start back toward the station with the pouch over his back, and then he drove down to Station A for more mail. On the way down he passed the driver of a wagon bound for Station D and told him of the incident. This driver suspected that the man who had taken the pouch was a thief, and he reported the case to Superintendent Mogor.

No clue to the thief was discovered yesterday by the Post Office Inspectors. The pouch that was sticlen weighed less than thirty pounds, and might have been slipped under an overcoat without attracting attention. Kinsele gave the inspectors a rather vague description of the thief, for he had not paid any particular attention to him in the hurry of getting rid of his extra pouch. It is supposed, however, that this man must either have worked in the Post Office at some time or have investigated the transporting the mails from the stations to the general office.

JAMES E. FANCHER KILLED. Run Over by a Freight Train While on His

Way to His Home in Fanwood, N. J. James F. Fancher, the only brother of Mary E. Fancher, better known as Mollie Fancher. the Spiritualist and mind reader, was killed on Friday night while on his way to his home. at l'anwood, N. J., from his business in New York. He had been detained in New York at his office, and late at night started for his home. He went through to Plainfield, as there was no local train, and expected to catch a freight from there. At 3 o'clock he asked the station agent what time the next train would leave for Fanwood, and as there was a half hour to wait he walked out on the platform. He probably attempted to board freight train He probably attempted to board freight train 1998 and fell beneath the lwheels. His right leg was crushed below the knee, his right arm was cut off near the shoulder, and several of his ribs were broken. The brakemen summoned Dr. J. T. Frilts and Station Agent Haynes immediately. After the arrival of the physician Mr. Fancher barely recovered consciousness, but he was too weak to speak. He was taken to his house in Fairwood, where he died late Saturday evening. Mr. Fancher was the son of the late James F. Fancher of Brooklyn, and he was 37 years old. He was well known among brokers in this city, holding the responsible place of sugar buyer for the wholesale firm of Austin Nichols & C. He owned a handsome house in Fanwood, and was a member of the Fanwood club bowling team. He leaves a wife and two children.

HAUNTED BY HIS CRIME.

A Young Pickpocket Surrenders, and Says Want Made Him Steal,

"I want to give myself up," said a young man who walked into the West Thirtieth street police station early yesterday morning. stole a purse last Wednesday, and I haven't been able to rest since." As he spoke he laid an empty purse on the Sergeant's desk. The man was neatly dressed and respectable look-

man was neatly dressed and respectable looking. He gave his name as Frank Hutchinson, 22 years old, of Westford, Mass. Yesterday morning he was arraigned at Jefferson Market Court, and told Justice liyan how he came to commit the theft.

"Three weeks ago," said he, "I came here from my father's farm in Westford to look for work. I am an engineer by trade, but though I tried hard I could get nothing to do, and what little money I brought with me was soon used up. On Wednesday night as I was waking up Sixth avenue I saw a girl standing on the corner of Pifteenth street with her purse in her hand, waiting for a street car. It was about to clock, and the street was crowded. I edged up to the girl, snatched the purse, and mixed with the crowd. No one followed me, When I get where I could open the purse, I found a little over \$4\$ in it. That night I ate the first square meal that I had had for three days. The money was soon used up, and the thought of how I got it wouldn't let me rest until I gave myself up."

Hutchinson was committed for further examination in \$500 bail.

Sent His Money to His Wife Before Disap. pearing.

Howard W. Shaw of 70 Irving place, who was employed in the lace department of Alt-ken. Son & Co. and who disappeared on Friken, Son & Co. and who disappeared on Friday, has not been heard of since. Accompanying the note which he sent from the store to his wife informing her that when shereceived it he would be no more was a cardboard hox containing a silk skull cap, which he used to wear about the store, his watch and chain, a silk pocket handkerchief, and \$80.

Mr. Shaw's father, who is a retired merchant, to years old, arrived here yesterday from Berry. Conn. The family are trying to find the American District Telegraph boy whe day increed the note and it, shaw's assets. A SOCIALIST EPISCOPAL PRIEST.

Father Adams and Father Johnson Wil Run Their Church on New Lines. Father Harry Adams of the Episcopal Church

of the Redeemer, at Park avenue and Eighty-second street, has resigned in favor of his former assistant, Father W. E. Johnson Father Adams will remain as associate rector the two priests sharing equally the annual stipend of \$2,000. This action is not due to disagreement with the local governing body of the parish. Father

ability of organization that Father Johnson possesses. He is supported by the officers of the church, who are: J. R. Horley, Senior Warden: Dr. J. Blake White. Junior Warden; Charles A. Ashmend, Treasurer, and E. L. Purdy, Parish Clerk. The members of the congregation, too, are satisfied with the change. By handing over the responsibilities of the parish work to Father Johnson, Father Adams expects to pay more attention to his pulpit oratory. Since his call to the church, scarcely a year ago, the services and the parish work have been run on new lines. Father Adams was rector of St. Paul's Church in Buffalo, and received \$0,000 annually. He accepted his new charge at a salary of only \$1,000 a year and with full knowledge that the church was in debt, and it is to-day to the extent of \$100,000.

Soon after his arrival Father Johnson was appointed assistant. One of the first things Father Adams did was to announce from his pulpit his opposition to the pew system, which he says is a device of the devil. He is a believer in socialism and a supporter of Henry George's theories. In all of these ideas he has a hearty cooperator in Father Johnson, who said yesterday: "We are strong Catholics, and are endeavoring to bring back to the Church not only the old services, but also to deal with the problems of social and labor questions. You will notice that our pulpit has no reading desk on it. I doubt if there is another like it in New York. The reason we have no reading desk there is because it is never expected that any one will read a manuscript sermon in this church." The services are highly ritualistic. Many of the congregation are believers in the single-tax theory and advanced socialism.

At yesterday morning's service Father Adams officiated, but on account of indisposition was not able to preach. Father J. O. S. Huntington, O. H. C. occupied a seat in the choir. After Christmas Father Adams will deliver a course of sermons on socialism. Buffalo, and received \$6,000 annually. He

The First Service in the New St. Luke's. Services were held for the first time in St. 141st street, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The church has a seating capacity of 1,500. and every seat was occupied. The Rev. Dr. Isaac H. Tuttle preached, the sermon being followed by communion, at which Dr. Tuttle was assisted by the Rev. John T. Paten, rector elect of the church.

The new church occupies the site of Hamilton Grange, in which services were held while the church was being built. The grange will now be used as a rectory.

The Damrosch Free Singing Classes. It was decided by vote of the pupils yesterday that all three free singing classes started for Sunday afternoon by Mr. Frank Damrosch should go on, as usual, next Sunday, although it will be Christmas Day. At the Renwick Hall class, conducted by Miss Sara Dunning, Hall class, conducted by Miss Sara Dunning, good progress was made, and a more difficult series of exercises than have hitherto been attempted were gone through very creditally. Mr. Bamrosch has begun to feach the men to read music in the bass clef at the Cooper Union, and next Sunday he will introduce the class to three-part music in the form of an original Christmas carol. The other class, that taught by Miss Sara J. J. McCaffrey in the Hebrew Institute, had a much larger attendance yesterday than on last Sunday. ance yesterday than on last Sunday.

Thought There Was Too Much Light. Theodore C. Kobbe, 32 years old, of 200 Belmont avenue, Jersey City, made up his mind on Saturday night that there was too much light around his neighborhood and started out to remedy the trouble. With a big club he walked down Belmont avenue and smnshed warked down Bolmont avenue and smashed every lamp on both sides of the street until he reached West Side avenue. Continuing along that thoroughfare, he pursued the work of destruction for two blocks, and was actively at work in Jewett avenue when a policeman arrested him.

Kobbe was taken to the Communipaw avenue police station and locked up. He will be committed for examination as to his sacity by County Physician Converse.

Fined for Painting a Horse Yellow. Charles l'inkey, a coal vender, who lives at 17 East 134th street, owns a big black horse, which he stables at 134th street and Third avenue. On Saturday when he went to haravenue. On Saturday when he went to harness the animal he found that some one had
painted its right side a bright yellow. The
paint was still wet, and Finkey stent several
hours in scraping it off. Then he caused the
arrest of Frank Ernest, 19 years old, of 3 East
134th street, on suspicion of being the arrist,
and in the Harlem Folico Court yesterday the
prisoner was fined \$5. He had been seen
lurking about the stable, and there was a
daub of yellow maint on his cout.

Buried With Military Honors, Farragut Post. No. 75, G. A. R., and Charity

their comrade, William W. Douglass, who died at his home 807 Columbus avenue on Tuesday. The funeral services were held in St. Michael's Church, Ninety-ninth street and Tenth avenue, and were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Peters. The interment was in Woodlawn.

To Visit New York Sweating Bens, Frank Valesh, Deputy Commissioner of the his wife, Mrs. Eva McDonald Valesh, a writer on labor topics, arrived in this city from Min-neapolis yesterday to make an inspection of the "sweating" districts of New York. They will make a report to the labor unions in Min-meapolis. Tiffany & Co., Union Square.

Open Evenings until Christmas.

FRAUDULENT SUGAR WEIGHING.

Iwo of the Treasury's Men Charged With Dishonesty in the Sugar Bounty Records. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18.-During the past week forty sugar weighers employed by the United States Treasury Department here to weigh sugar for the bounty have been recalled. Two of the weighers are charged with trying to defraud the Government in the interest of the planter. If such be the case, the planters involved will not only lose their entire bounty. but be liable to a fine of \$5,000. The weighers are liable to criminal prosecution. About ten days ago a discrepancy was noticed between the weights returned by the two weighers in the country and the weights of the licensed city weighers at the levee. It was suspected at once that something was wrong, and inat once that something was wrong, and inspectors were instructed to keep a sharp outlook. During the week four tons of sugar were discovered on which the weights given in the country proved incorrect. The variation amounted to from eighty-two to 132 pounds per hogshead.

The hogheads with the fraudulent weights are all from St. Charles and St. James parishes, and the suspicious part of the affair is that the mistakes were all made on the same places and by the same men. The investigation thus far has shown that last week the Government has been defrauded of about \$1.200, whather through carclessness or intentional fraud is not known. If a system of fraudulent weights has been adopted by the two suspected weighers, it is probable that the amount of money obtained is many thousands.

MRS. GLADSTONE A VOTER IN CANADA

She Owns Property at Ningara Falls, Ont., and Is Therefore Entitled to Vote There. NIAGARA FALLS, Dec. 18.-Mrs. Gladstone. wife of William Ewart Gladstone, the British Premier, is a property owner at Niagara Falls. Ont., and consequently entitled to vote for Mayor, school trustees, and Councillors of the town. Her name appears on the voters' lists. This property consists of three acres of land on the famous bluff just back of the Falla View station of the Michigan Central Railroad, and is considered one of the most valuable plots in that vicinity. Parties are negotinting with Mrs. Gladstone for the purchase of the land, and letters have passed between them. The plot is considered quite valuable, and at present prices is quoted at \$5,000 an acre. It will probably increase in price when the big hydraulic water power tunnel is completed on the 'canadian side. The three acres were a present to Mrs. Gladstone from her husband about the time the Niagara Falls Queen Victoria Jubilee Park was opened to the public. There is some talk of Mrs. Gladstone visiting the falls if she and her husband come to the World's Fair next year. The lady has never yet taken advantage of her rights as a voter in the Canadian town. of the land, and letters have passed between

Determined Lauren to Be Made to Aboltak

ALBANY, Dec. 18.-A very determined effort will be made this winter to have the Legislature repeal the section of the l'enul Code relative to the infliction of the death penalty, and have adopted in its stend a life imprisonment section, as the severest penalty to be inflicted for murder in the first degree. Some of the strongest advocates of abolition of the death strongest advocates of abolition of the death penalty are returned to the Legislature this year, and it is intimated by those who intend to press the matter that Gov. Flower is not averse to its adoption, and in fact favors it.

The proposed bill will take from the Chief Executive the power of pardon, and allow pardons to be granted by the court alone upon the presentation of new evidence of an extenuating nature. There are at present eleven murderers in the various State prisons awaiting death, but the repeal of the law could not be effected in time to save any of these men, and, in fact, could not in any event, as it would not be retroactive.

ALBANY, Dec. 18. -It was given out from authentic sources this evening that Robert A Maxwell of Batavia is to be made Assistant

Postmaster-General under the new pational Administration. Mr. Maxwell served as State Treasurer for two terms, having been -iected Treasurer for two terms, having been elected in 1881 and 1883. He wanted a third term, but on the promise of heing taken care of in 1885 he gave way to Lawrence J. Fitzgerald, who was nominated and elected. In January, 1885, when John A. McCall retired as Superintendent of Insurance, Mr. Maxwell was nominated by Gov. Hill and confirmed by the benate. He served his full term and a year over it. While holding this office he was intriguing against Gov. Hill. In January, 1891, Gov. Hill nominated James F. Pierce to succeed Mr. Maxwell, and Mr. Pierce was immediately confirmed.

The Foreign Trade of Germany.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18,-The first published official information concerning the foreign trade of Germany for 1800 has just been trans-mitted to the State Department by Consul-General Edwards at Berlin. It shows that 9% per cent. of Germany's imports come from and 12.2 per cent. of her experts come to the United States. Great Britain heads the list of countries with which Germany does business, furnishing 15 per cent. of imports and absenting 20 per cent. of exports.